Woman's Journal
And Suffrage News

VOL. 46. NO. 40. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1915 FIVE CENTS

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT TO ENFRANCHISE WOMEN

Premier Sefton Announces Measure will be Brought before Provincial Legislature—Women Hope to Celebrate by New Year—Opponent in Disgrace

Equal suffrage for Canada has at last achieved a definite result. Premier Sefton, of Alberta, announces that a governmental measure will be brought into the forthcoming Provincial Legislature "placing men and women on a basis of absolute equality so far as provincial matters are concerned." The majority of the Liberals is such that the Premier's declaration is a virtual guarantee of the ballot to over 100,000 women.

While he speaks only of Provincial equality, their admission, says the Evening Post of Sept. 24, will be to Dominion suffrage also, for by an act passed at Ottawa in 1897 the Dominion electoral qualifications are made those of the various Provinces.

The Toronto Globe is of the opinion that "other Provinces will no doubt fall rapidly into line, and in a few years, perhaps a few months, people will be wondering why the reform hung fire so long." In New Zealand the enfranchisement of women was carried in 1893, and in Australia it began in 1894 and was completed in 1908; so that Canada has been strangely behind the other Anglo-Saxon dominions of the Empire.

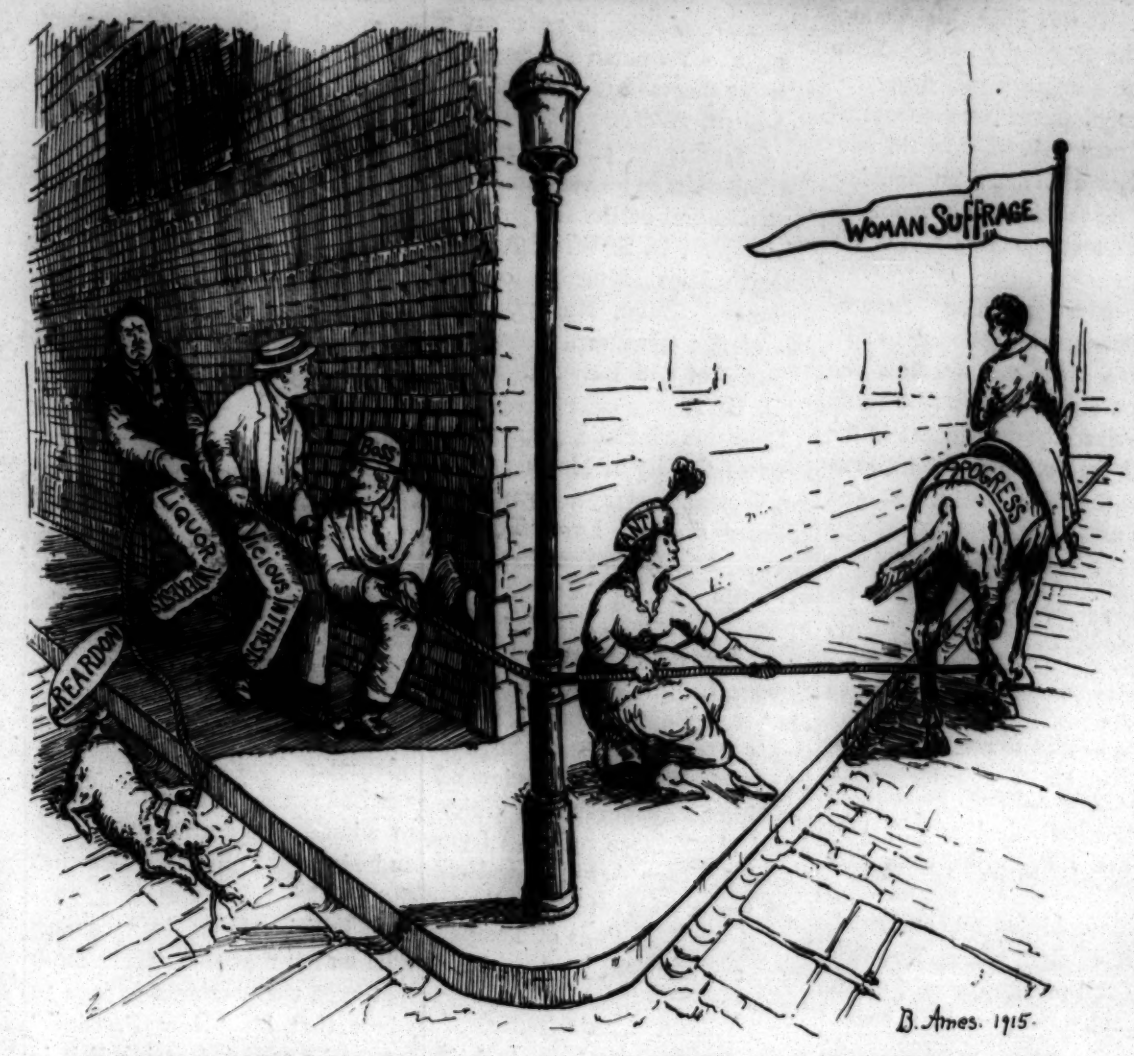
Mrs. Eliza B. Hettle, of Manitoba, writes The Woman's Journal: "We have a new Liberal Government now, which is in favor of woman suffrage. We expect to be enfranchised before New Year's."

She added: "We are having the petitions signed this month. They promised us the franchise if we had 15 per cent. in signatures of the votes polled at the election in 1914. We expect to have at least 50 per cent. So there is no doubt of our obtaining the franchise."

Mrs. Hettle also sends a clipping from The Woman's Journal of Feb. 14, 1914, which says that Sir Rodmond Roblin, ex-premier, denied knowledge of the faintest shadow of corruption in politics in his 30 years' personal experience. On the other hand, he said that in the United States enfranchised women shrank from the polls as from a pestilence!

Mrs. Hettle's comment follows: "They are building new parliament buildings in Winnipeg, and one of the worst plots of conspiracy and corruption has been unearthed that we ever heard of in Canada. Four Cabinet Ministers, Sir Rodmond Roblin, ex-premier, Hon. James Howden, Attorney-General, Hon. Dr. Montague, Minister of Public Works, and Hon. George Coldwell, Minister of Education, are all on trial in the courts charged with conspiracy to defraud his Majesty (the country)."

ANTI-ALLIES AND THE DOG



FOR MR. REARDON'S PART IN THE ACTIVITIES, SEE EDITORIAL PAGE.

WOMAN SENATOR ON ANTI'S TRAIL

Everett Wheeler of Men's Association Opposed Stealthily Eludes Truth-Bearer

Senator Helen Ring Robinson of Colorado, who has left her free State to help in the Eastern campaign, for over a week has been seeking for an interview with Everett P. Wheeler of New York City, president of the Men's Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage. Mrs. Robinson wished to question Mr. Wheeler about a sentence which he had published recently: "The women politicians in Colorado are so unscrupulous in their abuse that they have driven some of the best men out of politics."

According to the New York Evening Sun, the following is a calendar of a week's efforts on the part of Mrs. Robinson to meet Mr. Wheeler face to face:

On Monday morning it was said at Mr. Wheeler's office that he was expected momentarily. Senator Robinson left her hotel and room numbers, asking to be told of his arrival. She received no word.

Nothing daunted, she settled herself at the telephone Tuesday morning. Finally Mr. Wheeler was found "at home." Senator Robinson invited Mr. Wheeler to call upon her as she had an important matter to talk over with him. Unfortunately Mr. Wheeler was too

(Continued on page 312.)

OWNER OF LOT PUTS UP SIGN

Mayor of Atlantic City Calls on Boardwalk Crowds to Remember Good Mothers

That all who run or walk may read, Mayor Riddle of Atlantic City has placed his convictions regarding woman suffrage conspicuously close to the Boardwalk on property lately occupied by the Riddle Building. The sign, black lettering on a large white board reads:

"The owner of this lot believes in Woman Suffrage and so does any man who remembers a good mother. Vote for Suffrage October 19."

Mayor Riddle has for some time been loyally committed to the suffrage cause and has appeared on public platforms to speak for the enfranchisement of women.

The wife of the Premier of New South Wales said recently in San Francisco that she could not help speaking for suffrage, since their fourteen years of woman suffrage in Australia had been such a success. Women, she remarked, were still mening their husband's socks and nursing their babies, but she advised American women to neglect even those necessary things until they got the vote for the whole country.

SPOKANE PAPER APPROVES TEST

Five Years of Equal Suffrage In Washington Make Excellent Showing

In answer to a request as to how woman suffrage has helped the State of Washington, the Spokane Daily Chronicle offers the following:

"A five-year test of Equal Suffrage has brought into action a tremendous new force for honesty, better morals, temperance and cleaner living. It has multiplied the list of independent voters. It has aroused keener interest in the duties of the government toward the poor, the sick and the unfortunate. It has put fresh support behind every lawmaker and every official who cares more for humanity than for dollars. It has made it foolish for the rounder to run for office, or for the grafter or the boodler, once exposed, to seek election again."

At the last convocation of the University of Chicago in September an East Indian woman received the degree of master of arts and a Chinese woman a master's degree in science—the first to be conferred by the university on a woman of that nationality.

At the close of the recent Constitutional Convention in Albany, New York, Elihu Root, president of the convention, stated that never before in his half century of public life had he seen the proceedings of a great gathering reported so swiftly and so accurately. A woman stenographer reported the proceedings.

All the candidates for Governor of Massachusetts this year have come out for woman suffrage.

CLERGYMEN PLAN FOR OCTOBER 19

Twelve Leading Pastors of Newark Call Meeting to Help Suffrage at Polls

The division of opinion on the matter of suffrage in Essex County has brought the leading clergymen of Newark into active work in behalf of the suffrage amendment.

This was indicated in an invitation recently sent out by the twelve leading pastors of the city inviting attendance at a non-sectarian meeting of the clergymen of Essex County, September 27, in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association, Newark, to formulate plans to aid the passage of equal suffrage to be voted on October 19. The clergymen were also asked to mention from their pulpits on September 26 that September 28 would be registration day and that it was the citizens' duty to register.

The invitation was signed by the Reverends Ralph B. Urmy, Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church; M. Joseph Twomey, Peddie Memorial Baptist Church; Charles H. Stewart, North Reformed Church; Eugene Makosky, First Methodist Protestant Church; J. J. McKeever, St. Rose Catholic Church; W. H. Thompson, St. Mark Protestant Episcopal Church; Julius Silberfeld, Temple B'nai Abraham; Robt. W. Peach, Emmanuel Reformed Episcopal Church; T. Aird Moffat, First Jube Memorial Congregational Church; George H. Broening, Fewsmith Memorial Presbyterian Church; Carl Westerdahl, First Swedish Baptist Church; V. L. Hirsch, St. Paul Church, Evangelical Synod N. A.

HOLLAND WANTS EQUAL SUFFRAGE

Queen Wilhelmina at Opening of Parliament Announces Government Will Introduce Bill

Queen Wilhelmina announced at the opening of Parliament at The Hague, Sept. 21, that the government of Holland will introduce a bill to eliminate the existing hindrances to the granting of suffrage to the women of Holland. The announcement was greeted with applause.

According to Dr. Aletta H. Jacobs, pioneer suffragist of Holland, now visiting in this country, Queen Wilhelmina's announcement about woman suffrage means that the word "male" will be eliminated from the qualifications of voters. It means, too, that the present Parliament, if it drafts a new constitution, as is expected, may pass a constitutional amendment enfranchising women. If it does not make a constitution embodying such an amendment, it will make it possible for Parliament to pass a law to the same effect.

"Good news," said Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, chairman of the Empire State Campaign Committee, when she read Queen Wilhelmina's announcement. "That is a step forward for Holland and for all women. The world does move!"

The liquor interest everywhere opposes woman suffrage.—Jane Addams.

Mrs. Maud Crew Waters, president of the Friday Morning Club, one of the largest women's organizations in California, has been elected to the Los Angeles Board of Education.

Make straight the paths of justice for women.—Margaret Anglin.

WOMAN SENATOR ON ANTIS' TRAIL

(Continued from page 311.)

busy to avail himself of what many Colorado folk consider a privilege.

Senator Robinson then asked if she might come to Mr. Wheeler's office if only for a ten-minute interview. She would get into a taxi and come at once. But Mr. Wheeler was quite too busy even for ten minutes. It was imposible for him to see the Senator from Colorado at any time or place that day.

An appointment was suggested for the next day. He would telephone her and make an appointment if he could. The Senator received no message from him or his office.

Wednesday morning Senator Robinson again telephoned to Mr. Wheeler's office and was assured that he would be in at 11 o'clock. Then arrived the coincidence in the form of the following letter, written from 27 William street, and dated Tuesday:

Hon. Mrs. Helen Ring Robinson,
Hotel McAlpine,
New York City.

Dear Madam: Mr. Wheeler requests me to say that he is obliged to go out of town on business and will not be able to see you.

He will be glad to receive any communication. Respectfully yours,

LEONARD J. COHEN, Secretary.

It was learned, however, that Mr. Wheeler was at his office that day.

Senator Robinson was surprised, to put it mildly. Where was that chivalry and courtesy toward women that anti-suffragists have boasted?

As a last resort Senator Robinson sent the following letter to Mr. Wheeler:

Dear Sir: I regret your refusal to grant the interview I sought with you in regard to your statement in a letter to the New York Times of September 19: "The women politicians in Colorado are so unscrupulous in their abuse that they have driven some of the best men out of politics."

That is a serious charge, sir, to make against women like Mrs. Lucius M. Cuthbert, daughter of our former United States Senator N. P. Hill, and an acknowledged leader in all that is best in the social and philanthropic life of Denver, who must be classed also as a "woman politician," since she is vice-chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Colorado.

It is a serious charge to make against Mrs. Robert W. Steele, widow of the most beloved jurist who ever sat on our supreme bench and vice-chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, a "woman politician" who recognizes the claims of social motherliness no less than of her own individual mothering.

It is a serious charge, sir, to make thus in general against hundreds of other Colorado women who are doing big, tender things out there. And I, therefore, feel justified in asking you to reconsider your refusal to see me on the matter and request you to have ready the "facts" which you believed justified you in making such a statement.

I hope I do not seem too exigent in urging this request. If I do my excuse must be that I live in a State where women are held in such respect that no man would dream of attacking a large class of them, as you have done, without being able to offer proof of his charge.

Trusting that I may receive from you some of the courtesy and justice to which our Colorado men have ac-

Very truly yours,
Helen Ring Robinson.

Suffragists say it is now Mr. Wheeler's move.

The Southern Labor Congress representing 150,000 wage earners throughout the Southern States, has gone on record in favor of the equal suffrage movement.

LYNN FEDERATION IS COSMOPOLITAN

Conference of Twenty-five Societies Includes All Classes of People

The list of officers and directors of the Equal Suffrage Federation of Lynn, recently organized at a joint conference of more than 25 societies, shows its cosmopolitan membership and the diverging interests of the organizations which are uniting in an effort to bring about woman suffrage this fall. Officers are as follows: President, Walter Chapman, of the Grocery and Provision Clerks' Union; vice-president, John Halpin, of the Cutters' Local, No. 62, U. S. W. of A.; secretary, Miss Murray, of the Stitchers' Union, No. 57, U. S. W. of A.; treasurer, Ceretha R. Wilson, of the Linwood Lodge, I. O. G. T.

Directors include representatives of the Lynn Men's League for Woman Suffrage, Lynn Educational Society, Lynn Temperance Reform Club, Socialist Party of Lynn, Young Women's Hebrew Association, Haine's Class from the East Baptist Church, Cooper League of the Washington Street Baptist Church, Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, Heel Workers' Independent Union, Typographical Union, Political Science Club, Lynn Equal Suffrage Assn., New England Order of Protection, Foresters of America, Sons of Temperance, and Ancient Order of Hibernians.

The National Women's Life-Saving League announces that with the opening of the coming indoor season they will inaugurate a new branch of work in the form of a junior branch for girls under the age of sixteen.

Governor Rye of Tennessee has appointed Mrs. John Hill Eakin of Nashville as a member of the State Board of Charities. It is the first time that a woman has ever received such a commission in Tennessee.

Miss Crystal MacMillan of England and Mme. Rosika Schwimmer of Budapest, delegates to the woman's peace conference of The Hague, have come to this country in an effort to plead with President Wilson in the interest of peace.

After January 1, 1916, young boys will be prohibited from working on the night shift in the glass factories of Pennsylvania, the largest glass manufacturing State in the country. West Virginia and Maryland will then be the only glass manufacturing States of any importance which permit children under sixteen to work at night.

The Chicago school teachers won a point in their contention with the Board of Education on Sept. 23 when Judge John M. O'Connor issued to the Chicago Teachers' Federation an injunction restraining the Board of Education from putting into effect its recently adopted rule whereby teachers were forbidden membership in any organization affiliated with organized labor. Announcement was made immediately by attorneys for the board that an appeal will be taken.

As home is not without the man, so the State is not without the woman. —Dr. Anna H. Shaw.

NEW YORK POST GIVES BACKING

Striking Editorial Says Women Stand Together — Old Jests Have Died Natural Death

In a striking editorial on the "Progress of the Suffragists," the New York Evening Post says:

They have learned not only the value of self-sacrifice, they have learned how to stand together. As it is a splendid democratic cause, so have all distinctions vanished. Women of all spheres work together, and many of the more fortunately situated have for the first time thrown themselves whole-heartedly into something worth while—only to find that there were sisters of whom they had known nothing, but of whose problems and difficulties they can never again remain in ignorance. They have found that the cause was broadening and educating them, and giving them a better and truer view of the verities of life. What wonder, in the face of this, that the world at large has changed its attitude towards them? What wonder that the stale, old jests have died on the lips of those that would utter them; that something of the sacredness in which the women advocates hold their cause has reached out and affected the men to whom they appeal for justice and right? What wonder that the politicians are watching, puzzled, half believing, in a coming tidal-wave; that there are rumors that even the president is soon to admit that his "New Freedom" cannot be sound doctrine if it is limited to one sex? It is only Democracy at her old game of leveller of barriers, of confounder of traditions, of inspirer of souls, who, fortified in their consciousness of injustice, demand that they, too, shall be of her children."

BRAVERY SHOWN BY WOMAN NURSE

An unusual deed of personal bravery is reported at the American Hospital at France on the part of Miss Mary Davies, a young woman nurse there. Dr. Kenneth Taylor, of the hospital staff, had been conducting a series of experiments to discover a remedy for gas gangrene, one of the most malignant diseases of the battlefield. He had announced the success of his experiments upon guinea pigs and was ready for the conclusive tests upon a human being when Miss Davies learned of it. She secretly inoculated herself with the gangrene bacilli and offered herself to Dr. Taylor for treatment. According to recent Paris dispatches the treatment was successful.

I hope to see the United States indeed united in giving suffrage to all its women. Men have asked the causes that lie behind this terrible war. One is that women are not represented in their councils. Let us call women to politics as we have called them to their share of the intellectual labors of the present day, where they are now accomplishing so much.—Madame Montessori.

Selma Lagerlöf, winner of the Nobel prize for literature, has recently published another book, "Jerusalem," which has been translated into English by Velma Swanston Howard.

THE HANDS OF WOMANKIND

(Elliott E. Armstrong)

O childish hands of womankind,
So greedy now for play,
What will you seek, what will you find
Through life's long dragging day?
Ah, little hands, in many lands,
New treasures wait for you,
When mother hands and teaching hands
Shall cast the ballot too.

O plighted hands of womankind
That fling on eager souls
The filmy links of love, and bind
To base or worthy goals!
New duties crown the heights that sing
This message unto you;
The hands that wear the wedding ring
Should cast the ballot too.

O mother hands of womankind,
In travail sorely wrung,
Twisted in pain, in prayer entwined,
In agony upflung,
The yearning heart of mother earth
Foresees a balm for you,
When hands that guard the gates of birth
Shall cast the ballot too.

O toiling hands of womankind
That shape a world to be
And from the everlasting mind
Build up a destiny.
The brooding justice overhead
Will pay this debt to you:
The hands that earn the daily bread
Should cast the ballot too.

O wrinkled hands of womankind,
That lift for Christ to see,
By sorrow lined, by pain defined,
A new Gethsemane,
The touch that shall old age assoil
Draws nearer unto you,
When hands that lead and love and toil,
Shall cast the ballot too.

REQUIREMENTS OF A MAN VOTER

What is required, at present, of a man before he can vote in the United States?

He must be twenty-one years old.

He must be native-born or naturalized.

In some States he must be able to read.

That is all.

He is not asked whether he will use his vote.

He is not asked if all men want to vote.

He is not asked if he thinks the laws need changing.

He is not asked if he will promise to better the laws.

He is not asked to give statistics showing whether men have previously used their votes to better the laws.

He is not asked if he is sure he can still be a good father.

He is not asked to "remain attractive" after he votes.

But all such requirements and more are made of women when they aspire to vote. Is it fair to make such distinction?—Exchange.

WOMEN PLAYWRIGHTS

Resume of New Line of Work Makes Convincing Array—Women Excel in Drama Writing as in Acting

In spite of the conservatism of Englishmen about women's efforts in many lines of activity, English women playwrights have succeeded in winning both fame and fortune, and the list is by no means small.

Among these celebrities are Katherine Githa Sowerby, who in 1912 wrote "Rutherford and Son," which has already been translated into nearly every European language. With her sister, Millicent Sowerby, she has written a number of children's books.

Edith Craig, sister of Gordon Craig and a daughter of Ellen Terry, is a stage manager and playwright. She has produced "Captain Brassbound's Conversion," which ran in New York with some success.

The best known, perhaps, is Lady Gregory, director of the Abbey Theater. Her great number of productions include morality plays and comedies. The most ambitious of these are "The Playboy of the Western World" and "The Canavans," which she wrote with the Irish poet Yeats.

Mable Dearmer holds a great list of plays to her credit, such as "The Dreamer," "The Difficult Way," "Brer Rabbit," and "Mr. Fox."

Cicely Hamilton is the author of many plays that are extremely popular, such as "How the Vote Was Won," "Lady Noggs," and "Diana of Dobson's."

Lady Randolph Spencer Churchill is well known in England and America. Among the best known of her plays are "His Borrowed Plumes" and "The Bill."

The Marchioness Townshend is the author of "Sir John the Couturiere" and "All Souls' Eve."

Miss Gladys Unger is among those that have an envied reputation, both for her comedies and musical plays. The best known of this number are "The Marriage Market," "Henry of Lancaster," "Inconstant George," and the musical play, "Betty."

Miss Constance Campbell is a young playwright with a splendid future. Among the plays that have won recent favor is "My Friend, Tommy Atkins," and "The Dilemma."

Mrs. J. T. Grein (Michael Orne) has written a feminist play recently that met with much success. It is called "Those Who Sit in Judgment."

Lady Bell was known long ago as a novelist and as author of "L'Indecis," which was played some thirty years ago. "The Way the Money Goes" was given recently by the stage society.

"Taxation without representation is tyranny" and "Paid under protest till women get the vote," are messages that will reach many tax collectors this fall when the women taxpayers forward checks for their taxes.

Voters at Indianapolis, Ind., were bought for ten cents, "the price of a drink," in the election of November 3, 1914, according to the testimony recently brought out during the trial of Mayor Joseph E. Bell, charged with election conspiracy.

Wall of Public Opinion

Little by little the suffrage workers, one by one and in small groups, from the days of the pioneers to the present, have been building the Wall of Public Opinion. Without it advance is almost impossible. The stronger and higher it is built, the more rapid and sure is success.

The exchanges, daily, weekly, monthly and quarterly, which reach the Woman's Journal office each week, come "from the far ends," and most of them contain liberal quotations from The Woman's Journal. Not a day goes by but the office is called upon to furnish data for a speech, for a debate, for a newspaper or magazine article, for a book. It all goes with the Wall of Public Opinion. The foundation of the Wall is, obviously, the Woman's Journal. And the foundation of the Woman's Journal is the individual work of suffragists who increase the subscription list. In connection with this picture, read Olive Schreiner's "Three Dreams in a Desert," and think of the time when there was no Journal, when there was no bridge by which to cross over.

GAINS THIS WEEK

THE WEEK'S HELPERS THROUGH SEPTEMBER TWENTY-EIGHT

	New Subs.	Tl's.
Mr. Percy Lee Alherton	1	1
Mrs. William Anderson	1	1
Miss Agnes E. Andrews	5	9
Mrs. Desha Breckinridge	3	190
Miss Fanny Brin	1	4
Miss H. E. Brooks	1	8
Mrs. Alice H. Bugbee	1	7
Miss E. B. Burt	1	1
Miss Jane Campbell	1	1
Mrs. Vie H. Campbell	3	3
Mrs. M. W. Castle	1	1
Miss Mary Clark	4	21
Mrs. W. E. Crayton	1	11
Mrs. Alice C. Daniels	1	7
Mrs. E. M. Davis	3	3
Miss Louise Dodson	1	1
Mrs. Robert P. Finley	1	3
Miss Annie Hencock	1	25
Mrs. Wm. R. Henry	7	41
Dr. Mary J. Hogue	1	1
Mrs. E. A. Hunt	5	42
Miss Caroline Katzenstein	2	17
Mrs. N. D. Lanpert	2	2
Mrs. John H. Lewis	1	2
Mrs. Lucia R. Libbey	1	1
Miss Mary V. Libby	1	2
Miss Ruth Lihon	1	1
Mrs. Helen Lippincott	10	20
Mrs. M. E. McCumber	1	5
Mrs. Bertha Mellecker	1	6
Mrs. Jenny S. Merrick	1	34
Mrs. Faith W. Morgan	1	33
Irene M. Morse, M.D.	1	1
Dr. Ines Ford Nason	1	14
Mrs. I. D. Nichols	1	1
Miss Sarah M. Passmore	1	1
Mrs. A. M. A. Pickler	4	4
Mrs. Frances Pike	5	10
Mrs. E. R. Pines	1	1
Miss Charlotte Piper	1	2
Mrs. Carolina Polachek	1	28
Mrs. H. W. Rand	1	1
Miss Anna A. Raymond	2	2
Mrs. H. H. Shackelton	3	3
Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw, Sr.	5	5
Mrs. D. L. Sherwood	6	12
Mrs. George Wesley Smith	2	2
Mrs. Thomas Smith	1	1
Miss Pauline Sperry	1	1
Mrs. Sarah E. Stewart	1	1
Mrs. H. M. Stoddard	6	14
Miss Sarah L. Truscott	1	6
Harriet Taylor Upton	2	34
Miss Mabel C. Washburn	1	183
Miss Mary I. Waterous	5	13
Mrs. Waters	1	1
Miss Myra P. Weller	2	2
Mrs. T. B. Westgate	2	2
Miss M. C. Willard	16	54

THE SCORE

THE SCORE THROUGH SEPTEMBER TWENTY-EIGHT

Massachusetts	1647
New York	802
New Jersey	577
Pennsylvania	487
Kentucky	445
Ohio	407
Connecticut	357
Illinois	260
Iowa	146
Minnesota	137
Michigan	131
Virginia	115
Wisconsin	105
Texas	102
Nebraska	86
Indiana	85
West Virginia	83
Alabama	71
Maine	67
New Hampshire	65
Rhode Island	58
South Dakota	58
Oklahoma	50
Georgia	50
Vermont	37
North Carolina	36
Florida	35
Tennessee	33
Missouri	28
North Dakota	28
South Carolina	16
District of Columbia	14
Delaware	11
New Mexico	10
Maryland	8
Louisiana	8
Arkansas	7
Mississippi	3
Colorado	1
Total	6665
Gain over previous week	160

BACK OF THE BALLOT

A Review of George Middleton,s Farce by Alice Stone Blackwell

"Back of the Ballot" is a new and brilliant suffrage farce by George Middleton. It deserves to rank with "How the Vote Was Won," which has been up to this time the most popular of all the votes-for-women plays.

The characters are Jennie Martin, an ardent young suffragist, her father, their butler, a policeman and a burglar. The curtain rises upon Jennie's chamber, where she has fallen asleep late at night over a big book. The room is full of suffrage papers, buttons, banners and posters. A burglar enters cautiously by the window. Hearing a noise, he hides behind a screen. Jennie's father comes in.

Martin. I couldn't get to sleep with your absurd arguments still ringing in my ears. I tell you you shant march tomorrow in that woman suffrage parade.

Jennie. I won't march if you'll promise to vote for us.

Martin. I won't be bribed to change my convictions.

Jennie (Sweetly). But I must march to show that one of the family believes in Democracy.

Martin. Democracy be hanged!

Jennie. It is.

Martin. But you women always get what is good for you without the vote—if you can convince us.

Jennie (Taking his hand affectionately). But that wastes so much of our time.

Martin (Doggedly withdrawing it). Well, at any rate, "Indirect Influence" doesn't take you out of the home.

Jennie. Oh, yes, it does. It takes weeks and weeks at the Capitol.

Martin. But——

Jennie. Now, if we had the ballot, it would only take us ten minutes at the polls to convince the legislators of what we want.

Martin. But——

Jennie. Then we'd have so much more time to stay at home and bake your biscuits.

Martin. Back of the ballot lies the bullet. Could you enforce the law? Could you go to war for your country?

Jennie. Could you go to war, Dad?

Martin. You know very well I couldn't. I'm near-sighted.

Jennie. Yet you vote, Daddy. (The burglar sneezes.) Dad, you'd better close that window. You're getting cold.

Martin. I didn't sneeze. You did.

Jennie. I didn't. You did.

Martin. You did because I didn't.

Jennie. Dad, if there were a burglar here would you protect me?

Martin (Proudly). Of course I would.

Jennie. Wouldn't you call a policeman?

Martin. Certainly, if there were time.

Jennie. Then he enforces the law, not you.

Martin. The city pays him to do that. I pay taxes to the city.

Jennie. So do I pay taxes. But I have no say how they are to be spent.

After a lively discussion, during which the burglar several times puts his head out from behind the screen in surprise and then dodges back again, Martin goes away, slamming the door. Jennie drops asleep, and the burglar steals out from behind the screen. He sneezes again. Jennie wakes. He points a pistol at her. Regardless of the weapon, she at once begins to try to secure his vote for the suffrage amendment. He tells her roughly to be silent.

Jennie. But I simply can't let a chance like this escape.

Burglar. But——

Jennie. When you've finished robbing the room and you have nothing else to do, we can talk suffrage.

Burglar. Don't move, or I'll shoot.

Jennie. Dear me, don't shout so! You'll disturb father. And I don't want him to interrupt us until I convert you. You voted last election, didn't you?

Burglar. Sure. Twice.

Jennie. Well, now, I'll leave it to you. Here we are. You and I. Am I not as well qualified to vote as you are?

Burglar. Y'er as cool as a new house. But if you tink yer can talk me out of robbin' you——

Jennie. But wouldn't you also like to take a few ideas with you?

She continues to pour suffrage arguments upon him till he tries to flee through the window, but is halted by seeing a policeman below. Jennie rings for Bruce, the colored butler. When he comes the burglar at once covers him with his gun. Jennie continues to argue fluently to both of them, and finally the burglar is converted. The butler persits in being "perfectly neutral," until the burglar, worked up into a state of chivalrous indignation, forces him to declare for suffrage at the pistol's point. The policeman and the father appear on the scene, but the burglar "gets the drop" on both of them.

Martin. What's all this noise?

Burglar (Covering him). Throw up your hands?

Martin (Almost collapsing with fright). Oh!

Jennie. Don't try to protect me, Dad. (To burglar). And don't kill father. I have no one else to represent me.

Martin. (Sputtering with his hands up). I—I—I—

Burglar. Why, he can't even speak for himself.

Jennie. He gets so emotional, too. And you ought to see brother Tommy at a baseball game. Bruce, don't you think father's too emotional to vote?

Bruce (As his hands go up again instantly when the burglar points pistol at him.) Yas'm—yas'm.

Martin. I—I— Take that pistol away!

Bruce. He's just wedded to dat ere gun.

Martin. Jennie, tell him to take it away.

Jennie (Gaily). Daddy, isn't this a splendid argument against "Indirect Influence?"

Martin. Eh?

Jennie. Yes. Now, if I had a pistol I should save you myself. It's the same with voting. If women had the vote they wouldn't have to ask anybody else to do it for them. That's all the ballot is—a pistol held over bad legislators.

Martin. Don't call me names—I'm helpless.

Jennie. You see now what it feels like to be a woman.

Martin. (Sputtering). Who—who is this man?

Jennie. He's my guest.

Bruce. Oh!

Martin. I told you what woman suffrage would do to woman!

Jennie. But, father, his vote is as good as yours.

Burglar. Twice as good. (To Martin.) Now don't git humorous.

Jennie. Father can't help being funny. He doesn't think about woman suffrage, like you. He just feels.

Martin. Am I to keep my hands held up forever?

Jennie. That's like the legislation we women want. Held up. (Pointing to burglar). At the pleasure of those who have the power.

Martin (Blustering). I protest.

Jennie. That's all we women can do. Remember, Daddy—(melodramatically)—Back of his ballot lies his bullet.

The burglar makes the three men stand quiet while Jennie pins a suffrage button on each of them, and finally, just before he disappears out of the window, he forces them all to shout three times in chorus, "Votes for Women!"

This is only a bare outline of a richly amusing farce. It may be ordered from Samuel French, 30 West 38th street, New York City, price 25 cents.

SPEAKER'S FAMILY OUT FOR VICTORY

Honeyshuck Regular Hotbed of Suffrage—Mrs. Clark Declares Antis Fast Disappearing

Mrs. R. L. Motley of the Bowling Green Equal Suffrage League, writes of a visit to Honeyshuck, Speaker Champ Clark's home: "Honeyshuck is a regular hotbed of suffrage. Mrs. Pitzer of Colorado, sister of Mrs. Clark, is visiting there, and says she could not remain in a State where she had no citizenship, so will return to her own State soon. I had a splendid talk with Mrs. Clark, who said she had no sympathy with the antis, but they were fast disappearing, just as the Tories did during the Revolution. 'I want to stand up and be counted now, nor do I want anybody else to answer for me,' she remarked. Speaker Clark himself predicted that the women would have suffrage by 1917. He advocates an Amendment to the Missouri Constitution. 'I am for it, first, last and all the time,' he said, 'and what is more, it is coming.'"

Dr. John Price Jackson, State Commissioner of Labor and Industry, said in a recent interview at Harrisburg that he believed that a great majority of the men of this country had come to the conclusion that women should be given the right to vote. He said that he himself had first learned the justice of suffrage as a boy at his grandmother's knee, and that his contact with the hundreds of thousands of women wage-earners of this State had since confirmed his belief that suffrage will mean another great advance in human liberty.

THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL AND SUFFRAGE NEWS

FOUNDED BY
LUCY STONE and HENRY B. BLACKWELL

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to Winning Equal Rights and especially to Winning Equal Suffrage for Women

Editor-in-Chief
ALICE STONE BLACKWELL

Contributing Editors
Mary Johnston
Rabbi Stephen S. Wise
Reginald Wright Kauffman
Zona Gale
Florence Kelly
Witter Bynner
Ben B. Lindsey
Caroline Bartlett Crane
Josephine Peabody Marks
Ellis Meredith
Mabel Craft Deering
Eliza Calvert Hall

Artists
Mayme B. Harwood
Blanche Ames
Fredrikke Palmer

Deputy Treasurer
Howard L. Blackwell

Assistant Editor
Henry Bailey Stevens

Managing Editor
Agnes E. Ryan

Publication Office: 585 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts
Telephone Back Bay 4717

Entered at the Post Office, Boston, Massachusetts, as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION
Domestic: One Year, $1.00; Six Months, 50c; Four Months on Trial, 25c; Single Copies, 5c.
Canadian or Foreign One Year, $1.50

Receipt of payment must not be expected to show on address label under two weeks from date received

Checks and drafts and post-office orders should be made payable to The Woman's Journal
Advertising rates will be sent upon application to advertising manager

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1915

LIQUOR AGAINST SUFFRAGE

The liquor interests everywhere are opposed to woman suffrage. In Massachusetts a quarrel among the anti-suffragists has just called fresh attention to the fact.

Dennis F. Reardon, a Boston member of the Legislature, who had been prominent in opposing votes for women, lately sent out to a number of liquor men the following letter:

"Massachusetts Voters' Anti-Suffrage League.

"Dear Sir:—For the purpose of procuring funds to assist us in sending speakers to every city and town in the Commonwealth to advance the anti-suffrage cause, a grand picnic and outing will be held at Caledonian Grove, West Roxbury, Wednesday, Aug. 25, 1915.

"The project has the endorsement of the Massachusetts Liquor League, and a copy of their endorsement, signed by Edward H. Pinkham, secretary, is herewith enclosed. Enclosed also are ten tickets for the picnic, which you are asked to purchase. As this is a matter in which we are all vitally interested, it is hoped you will make immediate remittance for the tickets. Make checks payable to D. F. Reardon, treasurer of Massachusetts Voters' Anti-Suffrage League."

Accompanying this communication was a copy of a letter which Edward J. Pinkham, Secretary of the Massachusetts Liquor League, had written upon its official paper. He addressed it "To whom it may concern," and introduced Dennis F. Reardon as a man who had been a good friend of the liquor interest in the Legislature. Mr. Pinkham added: "He will personally explain his mission. Anything you can do to make our cause a success will be appreciated."

Copies of these two letters fell into the hands of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association, which published them. Mr. Pinkham then came out with a statement that his letter of introduction and commendation was merely given to Mr. Reardon to show to persons whose votes he was seeking in his campaign for renomination, and that Mr. Reardon had used it fraudulently as an endorsement by the Massachusetts Liquor League of his efforts to raise money for anti-suffrage work. Mr. Pinkham asserted that the Liquor League was wholly neutral on the suffrage question.

In the Boston Post of Sept. 19, 1915, Reardon came back with a declaration that Pinkham knew for what purpose he (Reardon) meant to use his letter of introduction; and he published another letter, in which Pinkham had invited Reardon to address the Advisory Board of the Liquor League. In it Pinkham says, in part: "Give them a corking speech on anti-woman suffrage. It will make a hit with the boys and help out my plans." Reardon pointed out that this letter was in Pinkham's own handwriting.

If the Massachusetts Liquor League is really neutral on this question, it is a singular exception to the other liquor leagues of the country. Everywhere and always the liquor interests are opposed to votes for women—sometimes openly, sometimes under a mask of affected neutrality.

Liquor Organ Praises Mrs. George

The official organ of the Ohio Liquor League is the Liberal Advocate, published at Columbus. During the suffrage campaign in Ohio in 1914 it professed to be neutral, because it said nothing editorially, one way or the other. But it published a large number of articles against suffrage, and, of course, published nothing in its favor. In its issue of Oct. 21, 1914, it gave a portrait of Mrs. A. J. George of Massachusetts, with a highly eulogistic account of her life and warm praise of the work that she was doing in Ohio against votes for women. The same issue contained "Why I Became an Anti-Suffragist," by Florence Goff Schwarz, business secretary of the Cincinnati Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage—the third instalment of a series which she was contributing—and "Mother's Real Place," by Grace Duffield Goodwin. A copy of this issue, with Mrs. George's portrait, can be seen at the office of The Woman's Journal, 585 Boylston street, Boston.

Pennsylvania Liquor Men Promise Money

The Pennsylvania Federation of Liquor Dealers lately passed a resolution against equal suffrage and voted to put up money to defeat it. Commenting upon this, the Philadelphia Ledger says: "Advocates of the suffrage amendment could ask no stronger boost for their cause. There are plenty of people who have no sympathy with the extremists on the anti-liquor side, but who bitterly resent the attempt of the liquor trade to dominate political affairs."

New Jersey Liquor Men Oppose

The New Jersey liquor dealers' convention last spring also voted to fight woman suffrage.

Remarkable Exposure in Montana

The National Forum of Butte, representing the Montana liquor interests, opposed suffrage editorially with might and main all through the campaign which ended in giving the ballot to the women of that State in November, 1914. In January Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, president of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, sent one of her traveling organizers, Miss Clara E. Markeson, on a private mission to Montana. In Butte she had an interview with the publishers of the National Forum. It was meant to be kept secret, but it leaked out, and the next day, Jan. 16, 1914, an account of it appeared in the Anaconda Standard of Butte. According to the Standard and other Montana papers, Miss Markeson told the liquor men that their open and active warfare against suffrage was turning many people the other way, and she proposed that they should lie low, continuing their opposition in secret, but letting the open and ostensible campaign be carried on by women whom the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage would send out to Montana. This brought some ridicule upon the publishers of the National Forum, and the next day, Jan. 17, they gave out a printed statement admitting the main facts, but declaring that they had not agreed to Miss Markeson's proposal for a gum-shoe campaign. They wrote:

"Nothing was agreed upon except that Miss Markeson agreed to return to Butte with two or three other ladies about the first of March, and at that time she would lay her campaign before us for our consideration and possible approval for co-operation. Miss Markeson suggested that the interview and her mission to Montana should be kept strictly confidential and secret. We kept our faith with her, and we do not understand the motive for the wide publicity given her movements here."

The publishers of the National Forum added that they believed the people of Montana were too intelligent to be deceived as to the attitude of the liquor interests toward woman suffrage, and that the National Forum would continue to fight suffrage openly in the future, as it had in the past.

Same Story in Wisconsin

The official organ of the Wisconsin State Retail Liquor Dealers' Protective Association is "Progress," published in Milwaukee. It describes itself as "A Journal Devoted to the Interests of Every Department of the Liquor Trade." During the campaign for equal suffrage in Wisconsin in 1912, "Progress" was full of editorial exhortations to everybody to vote against it. "Give Ballot to Women and Industry Goes to Smash," was the heading of the leading article in its issue for August of that year. Copious extracts from its editorials, with reproductions of its offensive cartoons, are given in "Woman Suffrage and the Liquor Interests," a pamphlet issued by the National Suffrage Association.

Liquor Men Masquerade as Farmers

The State of Texas lately brought suit to have the so-called "Business Men's Association of Texas" dissolved. It was shown that this organization was maintained by a number of large corporations for the purpose of supplying tainted news to rural newspapers, free of charge. Among these corporations were railroads, great meat packing concerns and a whole string of breweries—the San Antonio Brewing Company, the Dallas Brewery, the American Brewing Association of Houston, the Texas Brewing Company of Fort Worth, etc. The news was supplied to unsuspecting country editors in the form of free plates sent out under the auspices of the National Farmers' Union, which later repudiated the connection. The name was then changed to the "Publicity Service of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union." Under this disguise the railroads sent out matter in behalf of higher railroad rates and the breweries sent out articles against woman suffrage, asking pathetically, "Is it not a sufficient political achievement for woman that future rulers nurse at her breast, laugh in her arms and kneel at her feet?" "As a power for purifying society, I wouldn't give one prayer of my sainted mother for all the women's votes in Christendom," said another of these articles, purporting to be written by simple and pious farmers, but really inspired by the liquor interests. This furnishes "an excellent example of how the public mind is poisoned against woman suffrage," says the New Republic, after exposing the fraud in its issue of Aug. 21, 1915. It has also been exposed in many other papers.

Anti Manager Boasts of Liquor Support

During the suffrage campaign in Oregon in 1906 the Brewers' and Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association of that State sent to every retail liquor seller an appeal beginning: "It will take 50,000 votes to defeat woman suffrage. There are 2000 retailers in Oregon. That means that every retailer must himself bring in 25 votes on election day." A copy of this circular fell into the hands of the suffragists, who published it in the Portland Oregonian of June 1, 1906, and elsewhere. Its authenticity has never been disputed.

Mr. F. E. Reed was employed to manage the anti-suffrage campaign in Oregon that year. In the Oregon Journal of June 17, 1906, he told how he did it, and boasted that he had the support of the liquor interest.

In the face of these facts, and of many more which might be given, the anti-suffragists deny that there is any alliance between them and the liquor interests; and officers of the anti organizations sometimes make affidavits that the liquor dealers have contributed no money to their treasury. It might as well be claimed that Germany and Austria are not allies, because each nation has its own separate war chest. For instance, during the suffrage campaign in Michigan two years ago, the Macomb County Retail Liquor Dealers' Association paid for publishing the appeal of the women's Anti-suffrage Association in a number of country papers, as an advertisement. A letter from the Liquor Association's secretary, making the offer, was turned over to the suffragists by one of the editors, and is now in the possession of Mrs. Clara B. Arthur of Detroit. The money paid out did not pass through the treasury of the women's anti-suffrage society, but it was spent for the same object for which that society was working. The liquor organizations and the anti-suffrage organizations are fighting on the same side, and working for the same end. This makes them allies for all practical purposes.

Yet some opponents of equal rights have the assurance to claim that it is not the antis but the suffragists who are in alliance with the liquor interests; and Mr. Frank Foxcroft of Massachusetts, in several recent letters to the press, accuses the suffragists of this State of "coquetting with the liquor interests." Next week we shall dissect this preposterous charge, and shall give some further points showing the relation between the Massachusetts Anti-Suffrage Association and the liquor interests; and this article and that one will then be published together as a leaflet. Send in your orders for it now.

A. S. B.

COMING OR GOING?

Today there are twelve States where women can vote for President of the United States. At the last presidential election there were only six. This would seem to answer the question, "Is woman suffrage coming or going?"

The size of the women's vote at the last presidential election also answers the question, "Will women vote when they get the ballot?" At the time of the presidential election in 1912, there were 24,773,583 men over 21 years of age in the non-suffrage States of the Union. Of these, 13,521,899 voted, or 54.5 per cent. In the six suffrage States, California, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho and Washington, the only States where women could vote for President at that time, there were 3,253,443 men and women over 21 years of age. Of these, 1,514,643 voted, or 46.6 per cent. These figures are taken from wholly impartial sources—the U. S. Census and the New York World Almanac.

Between the proportion of men voting in the male suffrage States and the proportion of all adults voting in the equal suffrage States, there was a difference of less than 8 per cent. Either the women voted almost as generally as the men, or the men in the suffrage States voted much more generally than the men in the no-suffrage States. There is no escape from this conclusion. A. S. B.

Women vote in Alaska. There are not as many women there, according to population, as in New York, but there are a great many more than Easterners imagine. They have used their ballots as the vast majority of women use them—for the general uplifting of the community.—Rev. Edward G. Pettit, Juneau, Alaska.

Woman suffrage has been an unqualified success in our State.—Rev. David D. Allen (Presbyterian), Tacoma, Wash.

SUFFRAGE WORK IN THE STATES

A Compilation of Recent Events in the Movement for Women's Enfranchisement Throughout the Union

The time has come when, in order that all women in this country may be politically free, they must be in close touch with one another. More than ever before, the women of each State must know the suffrage situation, not only in their own State, but also in every other State in the Union.

These pages of State news are presented as a clearing house for the suffragists of the whole country. Every State will be represented. The readers of The Woman's Journal are invited to send reports and clippings of all suffrage activity in their community; for in order to make this department valuable, a large amount of material from which to choose is needed. Criticism and corrections are invited.

Let us watch the work being done in each State in order that we may relate it to our own and to the whole movement.

NORTH CAROLINA

Mrs. Archibald Henderson, president of the North Carolina Equal Suffrage League, is sending an official letter to chairmen of all the local leagues throughout the State announcing important suffrage events and giving practical working suggestions to each league for the coming year.

Among the announcements she states that Suffrage Day will be observed at the State Fair in October for the first time in history. The work will be in charge of the Raleigh Chapter, but all leagues are asked to help make it a success. The State convention for membership will be held in Asheville; the date is not definitely fixed, but will probably be Oct. 28, 29 and 30.

The working suggestions Mrs. Henderson gives are of decided importance to every league. The following are the most pertinent:

Secure some central place for headquarters where posters and advertising can be displayed and meetings held.

Subscribe to The Woman's Journal and the Headquarters Newsletter. There is a percentage on the former publication which goes to the league. These publications keep one abreast of the whole suffrage movement and are invaluable for this reason.

See that literature is distributed whenever there are large gatherings in your town. Get every member to secure new members for the league and signatures to suffrage petitions.

Maintain a suffrage column in your local paper and send items to the press chairman.

Keep in touch with and report progress to your State president.

Adopt a working program for the year. Mrs. Henderson has worked out a simple but comprehensive program on the subject of citizenship, which she will send to any league desiring it.

CONNECTICUT

The Connecticut Woman Suffrage Association will hold its annual convention in Hartford, Oct. 19, 20 and 21. In preceding years the conventions have extended only over two days, but the Association has grown so large, and so much work has been accomplished during the past year that it was impossible to draw up a program which would allow time for all the reports and other business during a two days' session.

On the first evening there will be a dinner at the Hotel Bond for the delegates and their friends. Mrs. M. Toscan Bennett, president of the Hartford Equal Franchise League, will be toastmistress, and there will be a number of well known speakers. After the dinner the president and officers of the C. W. S. A. and the presidents of the Hartford suffrage leagues will hold a reception at Suffrage Headquarters, to which all are invited.

On Wednesday evening, Oct. 20, there will be a public meeting, at which Miss Helen Todd of California, and Dr. Yamei Kin of Pei-Yang, the foremost woman physician of her country, will speak.

As the New Jersey campaign will be over by the date of the convention it expected that Miss Emily Pierson and Miss Alyse Gregory will be present. Arrangements will be made to have the news of the voting sent to Suffrage Headquarters while the reception is going on, and the women hope to hear of victory before they close the first day's proceedings.

OHIO

Delegates planning to attend the 30th annual convention of the State Woman Suffrage Association to be held in the Hotel Hollenden, Cleveland, on Nov. 11 and 12, and desiring further information, should address Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, State headquarters, Warren, Ohio. Those who signify their intention of attending before Nov. 6 will be entertained by the Cleveland people. Mrs. Rufus P. Ranney, 1706 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, should be addressed for information in regard to local matters. The following women signed the call for the convention: Mrs. Frances M. Casement, Painesville; Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, Warren; Miss Zara Dupont, Cleveland; Mrs. Dora Sandoe Bachman, Columbus; Mrs. Helen Wise Molony, Cincinnati; Mrs. Ethel R. Vorce, Cleveland; Mrs. Zell Hart Deming, Warren; Mrs. O. F. Davisson, Dayton.

The suffrage forces of Ashtabula have reorganized with the following officers: Mrs. Emily K. Meeker, chairman; Mrs. Mary Beamish Hall, first vice chairman; Mrs. Lynne Chubb Spaulding, second vice chairman; Mrs. H. T. Gage, secretary; Mrs. Viola B. Deuress, treasurer. Mrs. Meeker, the president, was identified with the work in the last campaign; Mrs. Hall was the president of Ashtabula in the campaign of 1912, and Mrs. Spaulding was chairman in the campaign of 1914.

IOWA

The most important work before the 16,000 federated clubwomen of Iowa today is the securing of the franchise for women. This was the statement made at the meeting of the federated board by the chairman of the advisory committee, composed of the past presidents and the chairman of the legislative committee. The clubwomen were urged to give their active support to the suffrage cause, to include suffrage speeches in their district meetings and otherwise to give aid to the work.

The Des Moines conference of the Methodist Church unanimously indorsed suffrage at the annual meeting in Des Moines. The suffrage resolution was the only general resolution presented.

With the return of Miss Flora Dunlap, State president, from her vacation, final convention plans are being worked out, and from many points the forty-fourth annual convention, Oct. 20-21, promises big things. One of Miss Dunlap's first speaking dates upon her return was at the State W. C. T. U. convention at Iowa City. Miss Dunlap also spoke to the local suffragists on the subject of county organization.

Splendid work was done for the cause at the Interstate Fair at Sioux City. Mrs. Frank Dodson, campaign manager, was the speaker of the day. Mrs. F. A. Patterson of Sioux City also spoke at this meeting, which was most successful. Mrs. Dodson, who has but recently returned from a tour of the southwestern part of the State, attended the W. C. T. U. convention at Iowa City on Wednesday, and on Oct. 2 gave the suffrage address at Jefferson at a meeting of the woman's club.

On Oct. 26 the Columbian Club of Audubon, of which Mrs. Edward Bilharz is president, will have a suffrage evening, and Nov. 5 will bring a suffrage speech at the meeting of the tenth district federated clubs, to be held at Ford Dodge.

TENNESSEE

Suffrage Day at the Nashville Fair, held Sept. 20-25, was a success in every way. Five hundred new names were added to the pledge, making a total of 1,500 secured during the fair.

Mrs. Solon Jacobs and Mrs. Oscar Hundley, two well-known leaders from Alabama, were guests of Nashville suffragists for the occasion and made convincing speeches in behalf of the cause. Other members of the out-of-town leagues were Mrs. Isaac Reece of Memphis; Mrs. E. E. Estick, Pulaski; Mrs. John R. Thompson, Dresden; Mrs. Biddle and Mrs. Warwick, Columbia, and Mrs. D. T. Crockett of Franklin.

ILLINOIS

The annual convention of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association will be held in Peoria, Oct. 28, 29 and 30. Among the prominent national and State officials who have accepted the invitation to appear on the official program are: Congressman Claude U. Stone of Peoria, State Senator John Dailey of Peoria, Senator Richard J. Barr of Joliet and Senator W. Duff Piercy of Mt. Vernon.

The general topic of the Convention will be: "What Women's Votes Have Done and Can Do to Better Conditions in Illinois." Delegates from all sections of the State will give reports. There will be time allowed for discussion and round-table conferences.

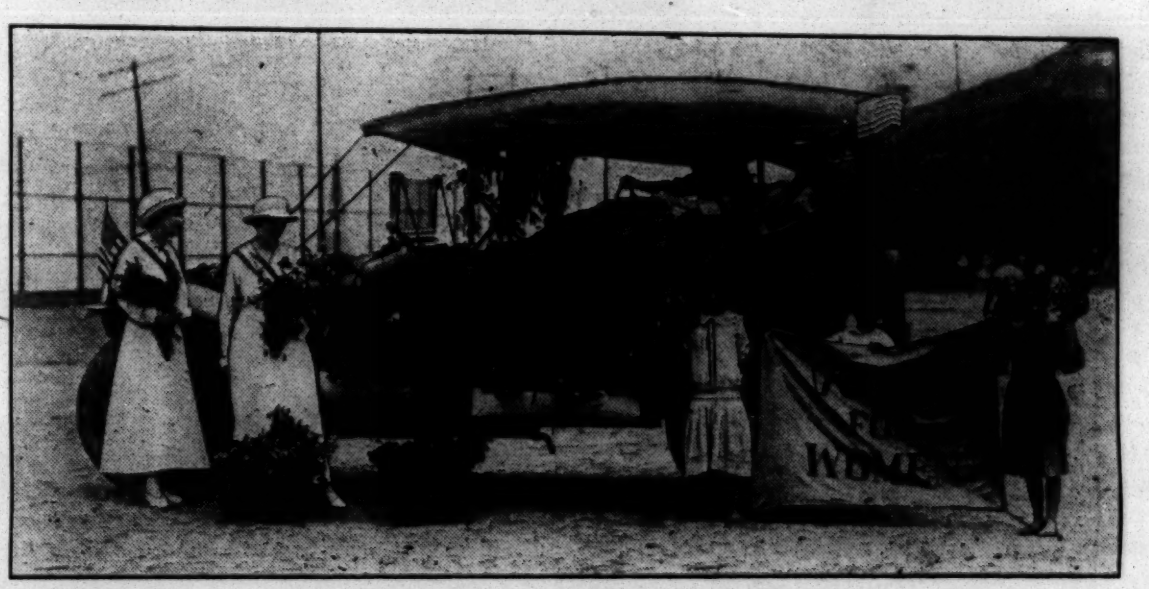
The evening program of the 28th will include the annual address of the State President, Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, and other speeches. A suffrage banquet will be given on the evening of the 29th.

The Illionis E. S. A. invited Dr. Aletta Jacobs of Holland to be their guest at a suffrage luncheon on Friday, Oct. 1, at the La Salle Hotel.

Today Dr. Jacobs, Madame Rosika Schwimmer of Hungary, and Miss Chrystal Macmillan of England, will be the guests of the Chicago Political Equality League at the opening meeting.

The opening meeting will take the form of a large reception in honor of the president, Mrs. Harriet Stokes Thompson. Officers of suffrage, civic, industrial organizations and women's clubs will be guests and speak on "My Civic Interest." Those who have been invited and will be present are Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, president of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association; Mrs. Harriette Taylor Treadwell, president Illinois Woman's Legislative Congress; Mrs. Harlan Ward Cooley, president Chicago Woman's Club; Miss Mary McDowell, president Woman's City Club; Mrs. James W. Morrison, president Chicago Equal Suffrage Association; the president of the League of Cook County Clubs, Mrs. Charles H. Zimmerman; president Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Ida M. L. Fursman, president Chicago Teachers' Federation; Miss Agnes Nestor, president of Chicago Trade Union League; Mrs. Mary H. Wilmarth, president Chicago Peace Society, and Mrs. Charlotte Rhodus, president Woman's Party of Cook County.

WIN CHILD, WIN FATHER AND MOTHER



SUFFRAGE FLOWER AUTOMOBILE OF PITTSBURGH DISTRIBUTING YELLOW FLOWERS FROM SUFFRAGE GARDENS—MISS SARA HILLMAN IN CHARGE; AIDS, MISS FRANCES SIVITER AND MISS FLORENCE HARPER

DELAWARE

A suffrage debate held in the McCabe Methodist Episcopal Church of Wilmington, Sept. 23, drew an audience that filled the church and occupied every pew, windowsill and all the standing room. The debate was under the auspices of the Baraca class of McCabe Sunday school, with Mrs. Florence Bayard Hilles arguing in the affirmative and Miss Emily P. Bissell taking the negative. Dr. Charles R. Wagner, State commissioner of education, Professor Clifford J. Scott, superintendent of the Wilmington public schools, and Rev. J. R. Stonesifer, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, were the judges.

Each speaker was allowed 25 minutes to speak and five minutes for rebuttal. After hearing both sides the judges withdrew for conference, and 20 minutes later they reached a verdict in favor of the suffrage side. A vote showed that of those present the persons favoring woman's suffrage outnumbered the opponents 4 to 1.

The 69th birthday anniversary of Mrs. Martha A. Cranston, State president, was celebrated by a party given in her honor at the home of Mrs. Charles Warner of Wilmington. The affair was a surprise to Mrs. Cranston, who was invited to a tea which she supposed was the opening rally of the season. Mrs. Charles Warner as hostess was assisted in receiving by Mrs. A. D. Warner, Mrs. Frederic Bah, Mrs. John A. Cranston, Miss Ella Johnson, Miss Mary R. de Vou, Dr. Josephine M. R. White de la Cour and Mrs. Mary F. Hearn, representing the State and city officers of the E. S. A.

After short addresses Mrs. Cranston was presented with Dr. Anna Howard Shaw's book, the card saying "'The Story of a Pioneer' to the Pioneer Suffragist of Delaware from her friends and followers on her birthday."

Mrs. Cranston has been president of the State Equal Suffrage Association since its organization in 1896, and has been a lifelong believer in woman suffrage.

For the third time in its history, the State E. S. A. had a tent at the State Fair, held this year at Wawaset Driving Park, Wilmington, Sept. 6 to 10. Suffrage novelties, yellow roses and copies of The Woman's Journal were sold to increase the suffrage fund. On "big Thursday," Sept. 9, Mrs. Florence Bayard Hilles of the State E. S. A. and Miss Flanner of Darling, Pa., spoke to crowds on the Midway. In charge of the tent were Mrs. Martha Cranston, State president, and Miss Ella W. Johnson, chairman of the Fair Committee, assisted by Mrs. James Cranston, Mrs. Frank Stirlith, Dr. Josephine de Lacour, president of the Wilmington E. S. A.; Miss Edith Garrett, Miss Martha Murphy, Mrs. John F. Thomas and Miss Anna O. Churchman.

WEST VIRGINIA

The Madison District Equal Suffrage League began its autumn season with a meeting at the home of Mrs. J. H. Moss on Sept. 23. An interesting program was carried out under the leadership of Miss Rose Moss.

WORK CROWDS LAST FOUR WEEKS OF CAMPAIGN

NEW JERSEY HOLDS RALLIES

Several letters of protest have been received by the New York Post against the wholesale distribution of an anti-suffrage article at of Senator James E. Martine of the public expense under the frank New Jersey. The editor of the Post, under date of Sept. 23, makes the following comment:

"Aside from any question of the propriety of thus using the public money for circularizing in a State campaign is the fact that the title of the pamphlet reads as follows:

Article
by
Hon. James E. Martine,
of New Jersey.
Woman Suffrage.

"The fact is, as the letter-press of the pamphlet shows, that the article is one issued and signed by the District of Columbia Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, reprinted in the Congressional Record by request of Senator Martine, solely for the purpose of getting free transmission of it as a part of that omnivorous periodical."

The Bayonne Women's Political Study Club gave a suffrage block dance and lawn party on West 35th Street, Sept. 25. More than 1,000 persons attended. Japanese lanterns were strung across the street, and there was dancing on the pavement.

The Hohokus fair in Bergen County last week was very successful for the suffragists. During the first part of the week many of the concession holders asked for suffrage colors and pennants with which to decorate their booths, and the merry-go-round waived three of their flags throughout the week. Mrs. Bartlett of Bogota was in charge of the booth and was ably assisted by Mrs. Reed of Leonia. Mrs. Carl Vail of Ridgewood, Mrs. Marshall of Dumont, Miss Howland of Hohokus, and other enthusiastic suffragists from different parts of the county.

Mrs. Ella Reeves Bloor of Ohio was the principal speaker, and addressed several hundred interested people during the week. Miss Gertrude Richards addressed factory meetings in the vicinity of the fair each day.

A big county rally was to be held Sept. 30 at Hackensack, beginning with a luncheon at which Dr. Anna H. Shaw and Mrs. Mina Van Winkle spoke. From 4.30 to 5.30 P. M. a watcher's school was held at Odd Fellows' Hall. In the evening Dr. Shaw gave an address at the State Street School Auditorium.

The School for Watchers of Camden County was held at the 1st district Headquarters, 812 Broadway, Camden, Sept. 20, by Mrs. Colvin, vice-president of the State Association. Salem County was to hold its school on Sept. 24, and Gloucester County Sept. 25.

The slogan which the Atlantic City workers have inscribed on the banner carried at their street and Boardwalk meetings is as follows: "Just a minute, Mr. Voter. You ask us to walk with you, dance with you, marry you; why don't you ask us to vote with you?" Miss Minnie D. Abbott is in charge of the Woman's Suffrage Headquarters at Atlantic City.

Effective assistance was given the Atlantic City Suffrage League by Mrs. Lila Meade Valentine, president of the Virginia Equal Suffrage League, during her recent visit there. Mrs. Valentine addressed large crowds on the Boardwalk and on the main business streets, and with a delegation of local suffragists, conducted successful meetings at the neighboring resort, Ocean City.

The Burlington County Suffrage Association held its county rally at Burlington, Sept. 23, followed by a mass meeting with Dr. Anna Howard Shaw as the chief speaker. Attorney Howard Eastwood of Burlington, presided at the meeting. Miss Helen Paul of Moorestown, Miss Edith Burr of Pemberton and Mrs. Helen MacMullen of Moorestown, officers of the campaign committee, were in charge of the rally.

Dr. Heber Jones and the Rev. Albert Hall Marion preached on the subject of "Equal Rights" on Sunday evening, Sept. 19th, at the Methodist Episcopal Church in Leonia. The Bible reading for the evening was from the 27th Chapter of Numbers. One of the county workers who was there reported that many of the men in the audience went home converted, promising to secure as many votes for suffrage as possible.

NEW YORK CELEBRATES PIONEER

The Elizabeth Cady Stanton Centennial will be celebrated Oct. 30 by the Women's Political Union. An anniversary luncheon is to be given at the Hotel Astor at 1 P. M. In the evening a series of mass meetings will be held in all the parks of New York City.

In preparation for this memorial celebration, a meeting was held Sept. 25 in front of Mrs. Stanton's Civil War home, 79 West 45th St. Mrs. Nora Blatch de Forest, the granddaughter of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, opened the meeting, and speeches were made by Mrs. Nixola Greeley Smith, the granddaughter of Horace Greeley; Dr. Walter Hervey of the Board of Education, and Mrs. Josephine Beiderhase, the assistant director of physical training in the public schools. Both of the latter were personal friends of Mrs. Stanton.

Another centennial celebration will take place on October 8 at Seneca Falls, where the first Woman's Rights Congress was called in 1848. The speakers on this occasion will be Prof. Nathaniel Schmidt of Cornell University, Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott and Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch. A meeting will be held on October 9 at Johnstown, N. Y., where Mrs. Stanton was born on November 12, 1815. The speakers here will be Senator Edgar Brackett, Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott and Mrs. Blatch. Mrs. Margaret Stanton Lawrence, the second daughter of Mrs. Stanton, is arranging both of these meetings. There will be a meeting in New York City on October 16, before the house on 34th St., where Mrs. Stanton lived when she ran for Congress.

This week is Suffrage Benefit Week at the Park Theatre, Columbus Circle, where "Cousin Lucy" is being performed, and a percentage of the gross receipts go into the campaign committee's fund. At each performance a suffragist spoke for a few minutes between acts. Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, chairman of the Woman Suffrage Party, spoke Monday night. Mrs. John Blair, treasurer of the Equal Franchise Society, is chairman of the speakers' program and announced the other speakers of the week from day to day.

Suffrage parades are following one another closely in New York City. On Sept. 22 big yellow suffrage screens, set with photographs and scientific data, were carried in procession through the streets, and open-air meetings were held at thirteen different places with the screens as texts. The meetings began at 11 A. M., and ranged from the Battery to 125th St., the last being held at 10.30 P. M. at Forty-sixth St. and Broadway. The screens were shown later in windows of stores and other public places. The screens were planned and the data written by Miss Elizabeth C. Watson, who has prepared similar exhibits for the National Child Labor Committee, the National Consumers' League, and the Child Welfare Commission. In investigating the condition of women and children in the big cities, Miss Watson became an earnest suffragist. Many of the photographs she took herself. Cartoons were made by Miss Lou Rogers.

Following the yellow torchlight parade of the Woman Suffrage Party, Sept 23, an indoor suffrage rally was held at the People's Market on 149th St. Mrs. Henrietta Speke Seeley, chairman of the Bronx branch of the Woman Suffrage Party, presided, and speeches were made by many prominent speakers.

A mass meeting was held in front of Cooper Union, Sept. 25, by the W. P. U. It is the plan of the Seventeenth Senatorial District of the Union to hold these rallies at Cooper Union every evening when a political meeting is held by other political parties as a reminder to the voters to vote yes on November 2.

The Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America in its 14th biennial convention at Rochester, Sept. 18, adopted a resolution favoring the enfranchisement of women. The resolution specifically urges their enfranchisement in States where the question would be voted on this year.

The week beginning Sept. 20 was "Votes for Women" week in Rochester. It opened with a twelve-hour speech tour on a principal street corner from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M., Monday, Sept. 20. It was estimated that about 10,000 persons heard the 18 speeches made during the day. Over 20,000 leaflets were given out. Throughout the week each Assembly district had at least one meeting a night, and many factory meetings were held. Seven well-known speakers from seven States helped in the city campaign: Miss Jane Thompson of Illinois, Miss Alice Pierson of Connecticut, Miss Helen Todd of California, Miss Betty Bell of Missouri, Mrs. Perkins of Michigan, Miss Schain of Minnesota and Mrs. Francis Brewer of New York State.

MASSACHUSETTS

The Eastern and Western divisions of the suffrage campaigners, who have been touring the State during the past three months, are now concentrating on Boston and the suburbs. For the remainder of the campaign they will devote their energies to the metropolitan district, with occasional rallies in the large cities and towns which appear to the directors of the campaign to need the assistance of speakers from the State Association.

The Western division campaigners, after travelling 4300 miles through the Berkshires, Hampden, Franklin and Worcester counties, swung into Middlesex county this week, with Miss Florence H. Luscomb, a Boston architect, directing its activities. Miss Luscomb has made 171 speeches in 14 weeks, during which she addressed noon factory meetings and night meetings in 85 to 100 small cities and towns in four counties.

The Eastern division workers have entered Essex county, and are canvassing voters and talking suffrage from their automobiles.

William Jennings Bryan, late Secretary of State, said at the close of his great speech on the "Causeless War," before 10,000 people recently at the Braves' Park, Boston, that "he hoped in the future no war should be started except on a referendum vote of the people, and he wanted the women to vote on that question just as he wants them to vote on all other questions now." The applause that the speaker received was nothing less than an ovation.

At a suffrage meeting of public school teachers in Boston last week it was decided not only to march in the parade of Oct. 16 and otherwise help the campaign, but to circulate in the schools and get names on the Massachusetts Teachers' Woman Suffrage amendment blank.

Mrs. Winonah Osborne Pinkham, the much loved State organizer of the Massachusetts W. S. A., is the happy mother of a fine baby girl.

The recent suffrage edition of the Holyoke Transcript was uncommonly good.

The suffrage extension league of Springfield met at the Worthington-street headquarters this week and voted to hold a suffrage parade in Springfield this fall. It will be on the plan of the big suffrage parade to be held in Boston and will give a chance to impress the suffrage cause strongly on the people of Western Massachusetts. Mrs. Sydney Saunders was appointed to make plans to submit for the approval of the league. Posters for use in store windows were exhibited by the publicity committee.

The Holyoke Equal Suffrage League has voted to co-operate with the Springfield extension league in holding a suffrage parade.

Last week a larger number of local granges than usual went on record favoring woman suffrage, most of them by a unanimous vote: Walpole, Whitman, Sunderland, Billerica, Hingham, Orange and East Bridgewater. At Billerica the vote was unanimous in favor of equal suffrage, and after the vote of endorsement was taken, a resolution was introduced and passed unanimously instructing the delegates to the Republican and Democratic State Conventions from Billerica to work for a suffrage plank in the platform of both these parties.

SUFFRAGE FLAGS WAVE IN PHILADEPHIA

Philadelphia suffragists have hit upon a new way of keeping the suffrage issue before the minds and eyes of voters by raising large suffrage banners on private homes in different parts of the city. Mrs. Laura J. Williams of Clearfield Street was the first woman to offer her home, and arranged last week to have a huge oilcloth sign, 9 by 3 feet, raised on the grassplot before the house. It reads: "Vote Yes on the Woman Suffrage Amendment, November 2," and will remain in place until election.

The second banner is to be raised on the home of Mrs. Theodore Burt of Walnut Street. Mrs. Burt is not at home, but has written to the suffrage leaders giving them permission to placard her home and garage.

Mrs. Wolston Dixie, who was instrumental in raising the large suffrage flag across Broad Street, has raised a large suffrage banner over her home on North Broad Street. The flag, which is ten by six feet, is yellow and on it in black letters are the words "Justice, November 2, 1915."

Suffragists hope to have these banners cover the city before election time.

Twelve thousand persons joined in the suffrage day celebration at the Center County Grange encampment at Center Hall Sept. 16. This day was set apart by the grangers during their annual ten days' outing, inasmuch as the National and State Granges have endorsed the suffrage movement. Miss Louise Hall of Harrisburg was the principal speaker. Every one of the hundred tents about the grounds was decorated with yellow streamers and hugh bouquets of yellow flowers.

The next convention of the State Woman Suffrage Association is to be held in Philadelphia Tuesday, November 30, according to a decision announced at State headquarters last week.

The Philadelphia associations which joined in extending the invitation are the County Society, the Equal Franchise Society, the Pennsylvania College Equal Suffrage League, the Limited Equal Suffrage League and the Woman Suffrage Party.

Plans for the big suffrage parade on the evening of October 21 are rapidly nearing completion. The Men's League, under the leadership of Wilmer Atkinson, is helping to organize the units for the parade. It will be followed by a mass meeting in the Academy of Music.

Mrs. Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale is expected in Philadelphia the middle of October to address the Economics Clubs at the Bellevue-Stratford.

The women's liberty bell entered Synder County Sept. 23, and was met at Port Treverton by a delegation of Selinsgrove men, women and children and escorted to Market Square where more than a thousand persons from Selinsgrove and surrounding townships gathered to hear the speeches. Later a parade of motors to Selinsgrove was formed. Mrs. R. L. Schroyer, county leader, headed the procession, followed by President Aikens and other faculty members from Susquehanna University.

KENTUCKY

The eighty-third annual State convention of the Christian Church of Kentucky, in session at Madisonville, unanimously endorsed woman suffrage by a resolution adopted Sept. 22. President R. H. Crossfield of Transylvania College, Lexington, presented the resolution to the convention. It was seconded by the Rev. D. M. Walker of Stanford and Rev. Homer W. Carpenter of Shelbyville in brief but enthusiastic speeches. When the vote was put by Dr. E. B. Barnes of Richmond, president of the convention, there was the heartiest endorsement, not a voice being heard in opposition. Following is the resolution:

"Whereas, the principle of equal suffrage is founded on justice and righteousness and has been a mighty factor in the elimination of the open saloon, gambling, the white slave traffic and other forms of crime and vice, where women have been given the franchise,

"Therefore, be it resolved that we, both Christian and Democratic, endorse the principle of equal suffrage as both Christian and Democratic and one that should prevail in Kentucky and in the nation."

The 13th annual Kentucky State Fair, which was held in Louisville Sept. 13 to 18, beat all previous records in every respect, and a progressive suffrage spirit was noticeable in the attitude of the thousands of visitors. Mrs. R. A. McDowell, chairman of the suffrage tent work, said at the end of the first day: "We notice a decided change in the attitude of the public to woman suffrage. Frivolity is gone."

Mrs. McDowell was assisted by a different group of women each day. Mrs. Robert M. Carrier instituted a "Corn Day," and induced a great many farmers to contribute a bushel of corn each to the suffrage fund. Mrs. Herbert Mengel, president of the Louisville Association of 3,000 members, did yeoman service. Mrs. Samuel Heming had charge of the speakers, who gave 15 minute suffrage talks.

More cards were signed in the six days than there were members of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association three years ago. This fact points, more than any other, to the steady and substantial growth of suffrage sentiment in Kentucky.

Through the columns of a local newspaper, Mrs. Leila B. Gunn of Middlesboro has called public attention to the indifference of the city officials as regards the unsightly and unsanitary conditions of the town, and declares that Middlesboro women must have a voice at the polls.

At the monthly meeting of the Franklin County Equal Rights League held in Lexington, Sept. 24, it was decided to give a farewell tea in honor of Senator and Mrs. Beckham before their departure to Washington. It was also decided that the league would maintain a permanent suffrage window in the city, in which literature and other suffrage advertising matter would be displayed. Mrs. James L Newman, Mrs. J. Howard Murray and Mrs. Sower were appointed in charge of this work.

Reports of the work of the different departments of the league and the discussion of plans for the autumn and winter activities were also taken up.

MISSOURI

The Carthage Evening Press of September 21 says: "The suffrage and equal rights question has found its way into Carthage High School senior class politics. In fact, it played so strong a part in the class meeting and election that was held yesterday afternoon after school, that a great big dent was put into precedent, and a girl was elected president of the class, a thing hitherto unknown in this High School. The suffrage party stood together so well that it elected its whole ticket. The girls are greatly in the majority in the class.

On September 18 the Equal Suffrage League of Marshall gave a suffrage parade. Twelve automobiles decorated with bunches of yellow zinnias and marigolds and pennants bearing the words, "Votes for Women," paraded around the public square four times, tooting a suffrage chorus. About sixty of the most prominent women of Marshall rode in the machines. Following this demonstration, a big mass meeting was held under a tent. Rev. W. H. Marbac presided. Mrs. Emily Newell Blair made a suffrage speech. Before the meeting began, girl ushers wearing yellow sashes handed out suffrage drinking cups as souvenirs of the occasion. These were the gift of Mrs. Dotia Trigg Coone, who organized the Marshall League some months ago when a balcony built around a beautiful old tree on Mrs. Cooney's grounds was dedicated to Susan B. Anthony. Mrs. B. L. Seawell is now president of the Marshall League; Mrs. Rea, vice-president, and Miss Marie Chastain Page, secretary.

Mrs. Charles Passmore, the vice-president of the Missouri E. S. A., has moved from Kansas City to St. Louis. Mrs. Passmore is a German woman, born in Hamburg, the daughter of Count Knobloch, director of the Deutch Bank of Hamburg. She speaks English and French as well as her native German, fluently, and is very valuable to the Missouri suffragists as a speaker in the German and French settlements. She came to this country to specialize in Commercial Law in Columbia University. The Missouri men will vote on the Gardiner Land Bill at the same time they vote on woman suffrage and Mrs. Passmore is planning to discuss both measures together before the German farmers. She has just finished a speaking tour at the County Fairs in Franklin and St. Clair Counties.

INDIANA

The suffragists of Indiana have made good use of the Chautauqua this summer. Mrs. Kate Wood Ray of Gary, Press Chairman for the Indiana E. S. A., spoke to the largest audience of the season at Elkhar. Mrs. Antoinette D. Leach of Sullivan, State Chairman of legislative work, has been on a Chautauqua circuit covering the southern part of the State. Mrs. Mabel Curry of Terre Haute spoke to a splendid audience at the Logansport Chautauqua. The Logansport Suffrage Association had a tent on the Chautauqua grounds, where tea and hot malted milk were served free, and suffrage candy and literature were sold.

At the 23d annual convention of the Municipal League of Indiana, an organization of 600 men, which was held in Loganaport recently, one whole session was given to the discussion of woman suffrage. Addresses were made by Mrs. Anna Dunn Noland, president of the State Association; Mrs. O. P. Smith of the National Woman's Label League, and Mrs. Lillian Sellars. Lively discussions by the delegates followed each address.

GEORGIA

Suffragists will form a prominent feature of the Harvest Festival in Atlanta Nov. 15 to 20. Nov. 16 will be Suffrage Day, with a great suffrage ball that night. A hundred thousand visitors a day are expected to the festival.

Suffragists are providing for the comfort of the farm women and those from neighboring towns by planning a rest room where mothers can check their babies with the suffragists. They will also have a lunch room and take part in the great Festival Parade on Nov. 19.

The Atlanta Equal Suffrage Association held an interesting session of its suffrage school on Sept. 15. The speakers for the occasion were: Earle E. Griggs, vice-president of the Atlanta Typographical Union, whose subject was "Why the Distinction of Sex?" and Basil Stockbridge, who spoke on "Citizenship." Mrs. Amelia B. Woodall presided at the meeting and also conducted the debate regarding the situation in Waycross. Mrs. M. A. Hale, a graduate in law, but unable to practice in the Georgia courts, gave some extracts from the Georgia Code and explained fully the situation in the State. Mrs. Hale will devote her energies to the Waycross situation.

The combined Atlanta clubs plan to have a big bazaar sometime before the holidays, when it is hoped to raise funds for extended work throughout the State. Atlanta has been divided into wards where neighborhood teas are held each week, the host at these teas being chosen from the suffrage workers in the ward, each one of whom is tacitly pledged to bring with her a non-suffrage friend.

The Equal Suffrage Party of Georgia has branches in Macon, Savannah, Augusta, Columbus, Tallapoosa, Bonneville, Athens and Washington, in addition to the large Atlanta membership.

At an interesting meeting of the Georgia Young People's Woman Suffrage Association, of which Miss Ruth Bucholtz is president, the question of reaching the non-suffragists was actively debated. It was unanimously decided that the best means of distributing suffrage propaganda was through the medium of The Woman's Journal and Suffrage News. It was determined, therefore, to give a suffrage play in the near future and to devote the proceeds of the play to purchasing subscriptions to the Journal to be sent to non-suffragists throughout the State. The organization indorsed the educational work of the Journal and decided to supervise personally the sale of the paper on the streets of Atlanta during the harvest festival to be held in November.

To Authors and Publishers:

We are printers of many well known publications, among them *"The Woman's Journal."* If you have a book or a booklet, a magazine or a newspaper to bring out, write us Open day and night.

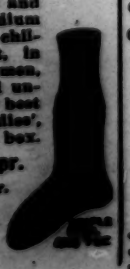
E. L. GRIMES COMPANY,
122 Pearl St., Boston.

"The best play for propaganda and fun."
"BACK OF THE BALLOT"
A WOMAN SUFFRAGE FARCE IN ONE ACT BY GEORGE MIDDLETON, author of NOWADAYS, POSSESSION, TRADITION, EMBERS, ETC. (especially written for amateurs. Low royalty to suffrage organizations.) Address all communications to SAMUEL FRENCH, 30 West 38th Street, New York City.
Price 25 cents postpaid.

Hosiery Guaranteed 1 Year

For ladies, in black, white and unbleached; fine gauge or medium weight; sizes 8½ to 10. For children, ribbed medium weight, in black and white, 5 to 8½. For men, in black, white, tan, gray and unbleached, 9½ to 11½. Made of best American cotton. Will mix ladies', men's and children's in same box.

15c per pair; $1 per doz. pr.
10c extra west of Miss. River.
PARCEL POST PREPAID
Everybody's Hosiery Co.
ALLENTOWN, PA.



JOHN C. PAIGE & CO.
INSURANCE

111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Fire Insurance covering Loss of Property and Rents
Dwelling Liability, Water Damage and Burglary Insurance
Jewelry and Tourists' Baggage Floaters

65 KILBY ST., BOSTON
Life, Personal Accident and Health Insurance for Men and Women
Court and Fidelity Bonds and Automobile Insurance
Marine Insurance

VIRGINIA

A suffrage meeting was held at Fairfax court house on Sept. 20 when Mrs. B. B. Valentine, the State president, spoke, introduced by Rev. Frank Page of Zion Episcopal Church; Prof. Ormond Stone, formerly of the University of Virginia, also made an address endorsing equal suffrage. A rally was held in the evening, when Miss Adele Clark of Richmond and Miss O'Toole, a Washington lawyer, and Mrs. Valentine spoke. The work was left in charge of a committee of representative women, who will aid in the petition work at the County Fair, on Oct. 7, when Mrs. Valentine will make an address, after speaking at the fair at Fredericksburg on the 6th.

WISCONSIN

Mrs. Theodora W. Youmans, president of the Wisconsin Woman's Suffrage Association, and Mrs. Haight have left for New York to devote a month to the campaign work there. During the absence of the Wisconsin president, Miss Harriet Bain, of Kenosha, will take charge of affairs for a fortnight, preparatory to the coming State convention.

Suffrage Literature Pre-election Sale

POSTAGE EXTRA

	Each	Doz.	100	1,000
Map leaflets (single)				$1.00
Yellow car cards (with Nov. date)	.05	.50		
Map with rhyme (30x40)	.10	1.00	5.00	
Blotter with map			.50	4.00
Drinking cups (with rhyme and Nov. date)	Per 500	$3.00		4.50
Map postcards	Per 500	1.75		3.00

NATIONAL WOMAN SUFFRAGE PUBLISHING COMPANY, Incorporated
505 Fifth Ave. New York

Suffrage Exchange

For two cents a word you can get your message to suffragists in all corners of the United States.

GENTLEWOMEN—Superb Toilet Articles and Rubber Goods by mail. Illustrated book of aids to health and beauty free. Mme. Drake Nekarda, 309 Broadway, New York. (38)

SITUATIONS.

CHAUFFEUR wants permanent position for winter; will go anywhere. Careful driver; understands repairs for all makes of cars. Has driven entire tour for Mass. Victory Campaigners. Reference, Miss Florence Luscomb. "P," Woman's Journal. (40)

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY — Experienced in organization, office work, speaking, would like position after November second. Excellent references. "O," Woman's Journal. (40)

THOUSANDS U. S. GOVERNMENT JOBS now open to men and women; $65 to $150 month. Vacations. Short hours. Pleasant work. Steady employment. Pay sure. Common education sufficient. Write immediately for free list of positions now obtainable. Franklin Institute, Dept. C-124, Rochester, N. Y. (44)

ROOMS.

FOUR ROOMS, arranged for housekeeping. Fine air, beautiful view; three minutes from street cars, ten from steam cars. $16 per month. Address Mrs. F. M. Adkinson, 10 Fairview St., Dorchester, Mass.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—929 Mass Ave.—Furnished rooms, detached home-like house. Telephone, piazza and lawn. Meals if desired. 8 min. to Park St. Sta. (40)

SUFFRAGE SUPPLIES.

POWERS' MOVING PICTURE machine with double dissolving stereopticon apparatus complete. Woman Suffrage Assn., 24 W. 4th St., Dayton, O. (42)

SPEECHES, papers, lectures written to order. Any subject. Confidential. Prices reasonable. "Literary," Box 197, Atlantic City, N. J. (40)

TOWN CRIER POSTER STAMPS with legend "Vote yes for Woman Suffrage" and the dates of the four elections. Use them on your letters. Send orders in New Jersey to N. J. W. S. A., 309 Park Ave., Plainfield; outside of N. J. to Mrs. Helen Hoy Greeley, 17West 8th St., New York City. For the benefit of the New Jersey campaign fund. 25c for 100, special prices on large quantities. (37.)

For information on any subject, or for help in preparing a paper or address write to Research Bureau, Room 36, 9 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. (40)

733,317

Farmers of voting age live in the four campaign states. In these same four states only 3,728,774 people voted for president in 1912.

71,873

Of them live in Massachusetts.

How many of these farmers will vote "yes"? The Journal has prepared a series of postcards, one of which fits suffrage in with the farmers' problem.

Note the occupation of each man you know and order the specially prepared postcard from The Woman's Journal.

For trade union men, use "Working Men Help."

For other working men, use "If You Are a Working Man."

For lawyers, use either "If You Are Interested in Political Questions," or "If You Are a Business Man," according to whether his interest is greater in politics or business.

For ministers, doctors, farmers, educators, policemen, firemen, traveling men, postmen, business men, use the cards especially prepared for each.

For men who are particularly interested in the war, use "Arms versus Armies."

For bankers use "If You Are a Business Man."

For politicians use "If You Are Interested in Political Questions."

There are 18 of these cards, each one giving facts about Woman Suffrage for men in a man's way. The prices are: Complete set, postpaid, 15c; single card, 1c; dozen, postpaid, 10c; 100, postpaid, 60c; 1,000, postpaid, $3. Think over the New Jersey voters you know and then order a card for each.

There are special cards for each of the above groups as well as these which are more general but which answer questions that men will ask: "Do Women Want to Vote?" "A Statement by Judge Lindsey," "An Object Lesson," "Think on These Things," and "The Meaning of the Suffrage Map."

POLITICS AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE ATTRACT KANSAS

Programs for Over 5,000 Women of 262 Clubs Show Change in Ideals—Shade Trees, Side Walks and Cleanup Work Mark Activities in Small Town

More than five thousand Kansas women are making political science and domestic science their two chief subjects of study. The Kansas Federation of Women's Clubs, composed of 262 clubs, organized in virtually every town of more than 100 inhabitants, has distributed the yearbooks of the various clubs among the members. These books show the program of the club work for the winter season, just opening. Instead of a program devoted to literature and art, which occupied their attention a few years ago, now as full-fledged voters, possessing equal rights with men, the women prefer to reduce the high cost of living and study the problems of child labor and women in the industries.

Programs for the club meetings and round tables show subjects like these for discussion:

Mexico and its governmental problems.

Diplomatic correspondence of the United States and the warring nations of Europe.

Minimum wage for women workers.

Playgrounds and parent-teacher organizations.

Spotless towns.

Election frauds in Indiana and Texas.

Cheap cuts of meats.

There are a great many other subjects similar to these, including every phase of political science and economy, civic improvements and almost every phase of domestic science, cooking, sewing and house decorating.

Besides discussing these things, the women do things. A club at Opolis, with a membership of twenty-five women, set out 100 shade trees, laid two miles of sidewalks and bought every child in town a fly swatter. Then the women noticed that the men folk threw paper and trash in the streets, so the club bought trash cans and had every man and woman arrested and fined $1 who did not use the cans. Most of the cleanup work conducted each spring and fall is under the supervision of the women.

GOOD MAJORITY SAYS ATKINSON

President of Pennsylvania Men's League Predicts Victory in November Election

That the suffrage amendment will carry by a splendid majority is the prediction of Wilmer Atkinson, president of the Pennsylvania Men's League for Woman Suffrage.

Mr. Atkinson bases his prediction upon two facts: the heavy registration this year; and the first hand knowledge which he has of the tremendous increase in interest which the men of the State are displaying on the question.

"Our membership lists show that thousands of men from practically every station in life have taken the trouble to study the question and now favor extending the right of the franchise to women," he said in a recent statement.

Three famous actresses, who are suffragists, Julia Marlowe, Margaret Anglin and Edythe Wynne Matthison, favor the federal amendment to remove from the ballot the qualification of sex.

LAST LAUGHS

She: "Would you leave your home for me?"

He: "I'd leave a baseball game in the ninth inning with the score a tie."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"What is your position on this question?" asked the advocate of votes for women.

The congressman though a minute and then replied:

"Very comfortable."—Liberty Bell.

The Man (new arrival at summer hotel): "I suppose there's no prohibition of kissing at this hotel?"

The Maid (demurely): "No, merely local option."

Finnigan: "An' is there anny money in goats?"

Hannigan: "There is in that one. He ate me pocket-book this morning."

"What was that sentence the choir repeated so often during the litany?"

"As near as I could make it out, it was, 'We are all miserable singers.'"

"What did Howard do when he found they were going to arrest the owners of motors, and not the chauffeurs, in all cases of exceeding the speed limit?"

"He put every car he owns in his wife's name."—Brooklyn Life.

LET HER VOTE

If you think she knows as much
As the steerage Turk and such,
Let her vote.
If you think she is as good
As the burglar brotherhood,
Let her vote.
If she's more deserving than
Any bum or holdup man,
Let her vote.
You do not bar out the thug,
Or the anarchistic bug
Or the gin-mill ugly-mug,
Let her vote.

If you think that she is just
And is worthy of the trust,
Let her vote.
If you think her heart beats true
For the right, it's up to you—
Let her vote.
If you think she earns her way,
Don't be stingy with the pay,
Let her have her little say.
Let her vote.

WEEKLY DIGEST TAKES OPINIONS

About 1000 Newspapers Throughout Country Asked to Give Views by Telegram

On October 9 a special number of The Literary Digest will contain interviews by telegram with about one thousand newspapers throughout the United States on the question of woman suffrage. Replies from the majority of them have already been received, and at the present time about two-thirds of them are in favor of woman suffrage.

This issue of the Digest on the suffrage question will be divided into three parts: First, from those States that have equal suffrage. Second, from those States in which the campaign is now on. Third, from those States that have neither full suffrage nor campaigns pending.

ILLINOIS MOTHER GETS NEW APPEAL

Voting Woman Depended on For Right Decision on School House Site

An Illinois newspaper has printed a large editorial calling the attention of voters to a matter of vital importance to their home city. A new site for the Evanston City High School is about to be decided upon. But the appeal to Evanston voters begins in this manner:

"Mothers, what are you doing to assist in the selection of a desirable site for the new high school?

"You have only a short time in which to make up your minds before you will be called upon to vote on the question."

After a review of the problems involved, the article draws to this significant close:

"Let the mothers of Evanston get together on this question. Let them make a determined effort to unite, for the sake of the children, on the most beautiful and most accessible site that may be found available. The time is short. Act quickly."

EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK NOW

English Women Engaged in Manufacture of War Supplies Get Concession

Women engaged in the manufacture of war munitions will be paid the same rates as men on piece work, and arrangements are under way for the establishment of day rates for women on the basis of equal pay for equal work. This announcement was made in a letter from David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, read at the National Conference of Trades Unions concerned in munitions work.

It is regarded as a victory for suffragists, who recently have conducted an agitation calling upon the government to pay women the same rates as men for the same work.

SCHOOL USING SUFFRAGE PLAY

Duties of Watchers Shown in Drama Being Acted in New York

The duties of watchers at the polls are shown by a play written by Mrs. Alice Parker Hutchins, chairman of the political committee of the Woman Suffrage Party of Brooklyn. Mrs. Hutchins was formerly Mrs. Alice Parker Lesser of Boston. The parts of inspectors, ballot clerks, poll clerks, voters and watchers of all parties are represented by women, so that the watchers during registration and election will understand the duties of all the officers as well as their own.

The play has been used in the other boroughs of greater New York, and is also to be used in one of the public schools to teach boys the method of voting.

In the last analysis, it is the women voters who must be depended upon to deal with problems that involve the home and the school.

CHICAGO CLUB PRESIDENT TELLS CITY'S ACHIEVEMENT

Mrs. George Bass Says Slowly but Surely Character of Politics—Women Do What Husbands Have No Time to Do—Grafters Only Enemy

Mrs. George Bass, president of the Chicago Woman's Club, has been campaigning for equal suffrage in New Jersey. This week she made a flying visit to Boston and spoke before the Woman's City Club. She gave a capital suffrage address, although she did not mention the ballot by name, because she had been asked not to do so—an unusual experience for her, since before most clubs she has been allowed to talk freely. Afterwards Mrs. Bass came over to suffrage headquarters and told about the good results of equal suffrage in Illinois.

"The women of Chicago had earned their vote before they got it," said Mrs. Bass; and she might well say so, for the Chicago Woman's Club has a great record of reforms accomplished, extending over many years. Among other things, it secured the establishment of the juvenile court, and supported it for six years at a cost of $18,000 a year, until the expense was assumed by the city. This club's achievements have been so many that anti-suffragists in other States have quoted them as proof of what women can do "without the ballot."

The Chicago Woman's Club has gone on record for suffrage, and Mrs. Bass said she should always be glad that they did it before women got the vote. She said the women had become convinced that they needed that little civic tool before they could go any farther. Like all the other prominent Chicago women who have visited Boston, Mrs. Bass said that they have found the ballot a great help.

"We are slowly but surely changing the character of the city council," she said. "The same quality of alderman that ran for office before does not dare to run now, because he has to campaign before women voters, who ask intelligent questions, and he has to answer these questions in terms of clean milk, playgrounds, bathing beaches, the state of the public institutions, etc.

"The women in Chicago do what their husbands have not had time to do, because they are busy earning the living. Women in considerable numbers attend all the meetings of the city council, and of every important administrative body in Chicago, and of all their committees. They listen carefully to the proceedings, and carry the news home to every supper table. For the first time, the candidates have to face an informed constituency.

"Since getting the ballot, we have secured a boys' court, a morals court, policewomen, and other good things, and the garbage question is on the way to a satisfactory settlement. We cannot vote for county officers, and we have a bad county board; but we have a vote on appropriations, and we are refusing to give them any money. Among our most important achievements are the changed character of the city council and the defeat of bond issues where the money would be handled by the worst type of politicians.

"Most of the men of Illinois have received the women as partners in the task of governing the city with a great spirit of welcome and of cordial co-operation. They feel that they needed us more than we needed the vote. Here was this great body of unused citizenship, which was informed, intelligent, and had the time to give to civic work. They are glad to have us.

"The only people who are sorry that women have been given the ballot are certain great corrupt interests and the professional spoils politician, who knows that a woman's conception of the responsibilities of municipal government does not include the sinister things for which he stands."

Dr. Shaw delighted her large audiences during her recent visit to Massachusetts. Every one agrees that her speeches have won many votes for the suffrage amendment.

BIG DEMAND ON WOMEN DOCTORS

War Emergencies Open Good Professional Places to Women in England

The demand for women doctors exceeds the supply, according to a statement by the London School of Medicine for Women. Even the posts of house physician and house surgeon in the hospitals, heretofore always held by men, are offered to women. Women are taking the practices of men who have gone to the front. Before the war an infirmary doctor in the Whitechapel district, who was always a man, received $500 a year and emoluments. Now the same post is advertised for a woman at $1,000 and emoluments.

The Women's Medical School of London has trained 600 women doctors now in practice, and has 220 students on its rolls.

PAPER INVITES ANTI SCRUTINY

Frantic Agitation Will Petrify Into Historic Curiosity for Grandchildren

The men of New Jersey have formed a Men's Anti-Suffrage League to oppose the granting of the franchise to the women of their State. Tut, tut, men! Don't be foolish. Come out into Illinois for a while and you'll go back to reform your fellow citizens. Imagine what your grandchildren will think of you when your present frantic agitation will have petrified into a historic geological curiosity. Better "vote for women" today and have it over with.

Men learn to vote by voting; let women have a chance to do the same. — Northwestern Christian Advocate.

Miss Maude E. Stearns has been appointed statistician of the Municipal Court of Philadelphia and will tabulate all the sociological data gathered during the court's activities.

Mrs. Meta L. Stern of New York City, prominent in the Empire State campaign, and Mr. Ernest Lilienthal were married Sept. 22, in New York City.